

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph [0056], with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0056]** The portable device 10 includes power receiving means (not shown), portable-device side communication means (including an antenna and a transceiving circuit; not shown), reception intensity measuring means (not shown), a control circuit (not shown), a built-in battery (not shown), a power source circuit (not shown), and power-source control circuit (not shown). The power receiving means receives electric power (wake-up signal) in a non-contact manner by electromagnetic wave. The portable-device side communication means performs a wireless communication by using a communication frequency (e.g., a frequency within the UHF frequency band), which is different from a frequency (e.g., 100 to 200kHz) used for power transmission. The reception intensity measuring means detects a field strength of a signal received by the portable-device side communication means. The control circuit includes a microcomputer (referred to as a micon) which performs the control processing of the overall portable device and stores authentication codes and the like. The power source circuit supplies electric power from the battery to power consuming elements (the portable-device side communication means, the control circuit and the like). The power-source control circuit performs a power—source control on the electric power transmission (reception of the wake-up signal). A locking switch 11 and an unlocking switch 12 (see Fig. [[13]] 1B), which are push buttons, are provided on an operation surface of the portable device 10.

Please replace paragraph [0067], with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0067]** Specifically, every time it is driven by the timer circuit, the transceiving circuit 21b sends to the portable device a predetermined electric power which will serves as a wake-up signal of the portable device 10 (Fig. [[13]] 1B). Then the transceiving circuit 21b sends a request signal to requesting the return of an answer signal to the portable device in a wireless manner. When the stationary device receives the answer signal from the portable device 10 after sending the request signal, it judges whether or not an authentication code contained in the answer signal corresponds to an authentication code previously registered in

the stationary-device side storage means. If the result of the judgment is affirmative, it recognizes that the authentication codes are coincident with each other, and executes a predetermined process based on the current control mode (the detail of this will be described later). The control circuit 21a of the stationary device 20 operates for determining the current position of the portable device 10 at a predetermined timing (as will be described later).

Please replace paragraph [0076], with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0076]** Specifically, where the first condition,  $Pt(D1) > Pt(A1)$ , is set up, if the portable device 10 is located on the center line of the vehicle (C), the reception intensity data items satisfy  $E(D1) > E(A1)$ . If it is located on the center of the assistant driver's seat (Ac), the data items satisfy  $E(D1) = E(A1)$ . If it is located near the door (Ad) on the assistant driver's seat side,  $E(D1) < E(A1)$ . For the remaining conditions, as seen from Fig. 2, the amplitude relation of the reception intensity data items at the antennae varies in accordance with a position area in which the portable device 10 is present, as a matter of course. If the data item amplitude relations are classified into five modes (mode 1 to mode 5) (Fig. 4A), combinations of those modes on the three conditions (mode combinations) are related to the position areas in one-to-one correspondence (Fig. 4B). Therefore, the current position of the portable device 10 can definitely be determined in a manner that the six reception intensity data items are compared for each condition to obtain mode combinations, and those combinations are applied to the relations shown in Fig. 4B.

Please replace paragraph [0080], with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0080]** When in the door lock control mode, a predetermined electric power to be a wake-up signal is transmitted from the stationary device 20. When the portable device 10 is located within the remote-control communication range and it receives the wake-up signal, the mode of the control circuit of the portable device 10 shifts from a [[sloop]] sleep mode to a normal mode. A request signal that is subsequently transmitted from the stationary device 20 is also received by the portable device 10. In turn, a step S2 is executed in which in response to the request signal, the portable device 10 processes under control of its control circuit and sends an answer signal containing a door lock control authentication code (locking/unlocking ID code).

Please replace paragraph [0083], with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0083]** In this case, after the answer signal, the locking command signal or the unlocking command signal are transmitted, the control circuit of the portable device 10 resumes its ~~sleeve~~ sleep mode to save consumption power.

Please replace paragraph [0108], with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0108]** The fact that the portable device 10 is located in the cabin is ~~certainly grasped~~ determined by the control circuit 21a of the stationary device 20 by the process of determining whether the ~~motor-vehicle-1~~ portable device 10 is within or outside the vehicle (steps S9a and S9b, and S17 to S18). When the portable device 10 is within the vehicle, the engine start/stop control mode is maintained for the control mode by the process of the steps S10 and S18.

Please replace paragraph [0124], with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0124]** The control circuit of the portable device 10 sets the parameter N (integer) to "N + 1" (step S24), and then judges whether or not a reception ready signal containing a given adjusting authentication code is received (step S25) (the adjusting signal is received by the stationary device 20). If it is not received (viz., the adjusting signal is not received by the stationary device), the control returns to the step S22, and repeats the sequence of steps (viz., the transmission output power is increased by the adjusting unit K, and the adjusting signal is sent again to execute the above judgment).